Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and Independent Auditors' Report

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2023 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD.

By

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YU-HENG CHIAO
Chairman

February 22, 2024

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended as restated, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended as restated in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion based on our audits and the reports of other auditors.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is described as follows:

Validity of Sales Revenue

The Group engages mainly in the manufacturing and selling chip capacitors, chip resistors, dielectric porcelain powders and magnetic materials. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the sales revenue of the Group was NT$3,653,839 thousand. It has been assessed that the authenticity of sales from key customers is significant to consolidated financial statements. The existence of sales revenue from key customers was considered as a key audit matter for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. For the accounting policies related to sales revenue, please refer to Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures performed in response to the aforementioned key audit matter include the following: We understood the Group's internal controls on the recognition of sales revenue from the aforementioned customers, evaluated the design of the key controls, tested the operating effectiveness of these controls and inspected the sales transactions from these customers on a sample basis to ensure the validity of the occurrence of the sales transactions.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method, but such financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$390,462 thousand and NT$410,924 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to NT$12,925 thousand and NT$13,552 thousand, respectively.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph or other matter paragraph.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements, in July 2022, Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries acquired 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively; after the acquisition, the shareholding ratio of Joyin Co., Ltd. increased from 4.02% to 30.4%. The aforesaid transaction is an organizational restructuring under common control and the consolidated financial statements should be regarded as if the transaction had occurred from the beginning. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the comprehensive income of previously held interests decreased by NT$13,322 thousand.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yi-Min Huang and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Yi-min Huang CHIN-CHUAN, SHIH

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 22, 2024

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 1,017,418	12	$ 1,605,577	18
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	68,755	1	348,414	4
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 8)	421,735	5	79,496	1
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	29,651	-	31,317	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	568,758	7	583,613	7
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 27)	270,150	3	212,608	2
Other receivables from unrelated parties	31,306	1	29,602	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 27)	1,339	-	1,273	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	600,952	7	671,972	8
Other current assets	20,858	-	39,467	1
Total current assets	3,030,922	36	3,603,339	41
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	1,706,241	20	1,359,851	16
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	661,517	8	212,610	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	1,137,842	13	1,150,757	13
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 14)	1,769,437	21	2,161,442	25
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	147,780	2	183,048	2
Computer software (Note 4)	6,151	-	8,214	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	35,412	-	39,395	1
Other non-current assets	12,928	-	14,098	-
Total non-current assets	5,477,308	64	5,129,415	59
TOTAL	$ 8,508,230	100	$ 8,732,754	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	$ 63,411	1	$ 230,000	3
Trade payables to unrelated parties	236,217	3	210,919	2
Trade payables to related parties (Note 27)	92,463	1	102,475	1
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 17)	384,560	4	406,176	5
Other payables to related parties (Note 27)	14,426	-	16,506	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	58,228	1	151,907	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	28,781	-	34,708	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	409,158	5	349,591	4
Other current liabilities	11,567	-	18,446	-
Total current liabilities	1,298,811	15	1,520,728	17
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	66,408	1	472,193	6
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	179,739	2	158,439	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	122,460	2	151,490	2
Deferred revenue - non-current (Notes 4 and 17)	1,509	-	4,882	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	8,617	-	24,347	-
Guarantee deposits received	29,154	-	22,775	-
Total non-current liabilities	407,887	5	834,126	10
Total liabilities	1,706,698	20	2,354,854	27
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 20)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	1,720,000	20	1,720,000	20
Capital surplus	498,708	6	498,708	6
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	687,087	8	624,924	7
Special reserve	67,764	1	67,764	1
Unappropriated earnings	3,179,413	37	2,992,429	34
Total retained earnings	3,934,264	46	3,685,117	42
Other equity				
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(66,031)	(1)	(50,917)	(1)
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	768,962	9	579,363	7
Total other equity	702,931	8	528,446	6
Treasury shares	(54,371)	-	(54,371)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	6,801,532	80	6,377,900	73
Total equity	6,801,532	80	6,377,900	73
TOTAL	$ 8,508,230	100	$ 8,732,754	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024)

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
NET SALES (Notes 4 and 32)	$ 3,653,839	100	$ 4,142,386	100
COST OF SALES (Note 10)	2,952,093	81	3,176,547	77
GROSS PROFIT	701,746	19	965,839	23
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling and marketing expenses	113,904	3	129,830	3
General and administrative expenses	118,635	3	131,170	3
Research and development expenses	78,825	2	88,239	2
Total operating expenses	311,364	8	349,239	8
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	390,382	11	616,600	15
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	62,778	2	29,558	1
Dividend income	45,731	1	42,700	1
Other income	18,905	1	21,436	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	340	-
Gain on disposal of investments	-	-	17,808	-
Gain on lease modifications	1	-	758	-
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	79,199	2
Gain on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	108,509	3	-	-
Gain on reversal of impairment loss	6,641	-	5,379	-
Interest expense	(13,774)	-	(13,710)	-
Miscellaneous expenses	(4,688)	-	(13,978)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(232)	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of investments	(29,522)	(1)	-	-
Foreign exchange loss	(2,212)	-	-	-
Loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	(106,503)	(3)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	(17,705)	(1)	(50,112)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	174,432	5	12,875	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	564,814	16	629,475	15
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	(113,440)	(3)	(139,830)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	451,374	13	489,645	12

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PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 20)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ 681	-	$ 10,021	-
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	186,335	5	(188,465)	(4)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	23,506	1	(26,227)	(1)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(22,505)	(1)	64,137	1
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	7,391	-	(623)	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year	195,408	5	(141,157)	(4)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 646,782	18	$ 348,488	8
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 451,374	13	$ 506,518	12
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	(16,873)	-
	$ 451,374	13	$ 489,645	12
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 646,782	18	$ 361,810	9
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	(13,322)	(1)
	$ 646,782	18	$ 348,488	8

(Continued)

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	$ 2.64		$ 2.96	
Diluted	$ 2.63		$ 2.95	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024) (Concluded)

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
	Share Capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity (Note 20)					
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total	Equity Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common Control	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	172,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 498,548	$ 509,861	$ 67,764	$ 2,829,865	$ (116,523)	$ 919,642	$ (54,371)	$ 6,374,786	$ 324,031	$ 6,698,817
Appropriation of 2021 earnings (Note 20)												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	115,063	-	(115,063)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(344,000)	-	-	-	(344,000)	-	(344,000)
Change in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(170)	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	(185)	-	(185)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	506,518	-	-	-	506,518	(16,873)	489,645
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	9,291	59,566	(213,565)	-	(144,708)	3,551	(141,157)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	515,809	59,566	(213,565)	-	361,810	(13,322)	348,488
Re-organization	-	-	330	-	-	(20,180)	6,040	(701)	-	(14,511)	(357,937)	(372,448)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	-	-	-	-	-	126,013	-	(126,013)	-	-	-	-
Retrospective adjustment by equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,228	47,228
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	172,000	1,720,000	498,708	624,924	67,764	2,992,429	(50,917)	579,363	(54,371)	6,377,900	-	6,377,900
Appropriation of 2022 earnings (Note 20)												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	62,163	-	(62,163)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(206,400)	-	-	-	(206,400)	-	(206,400)
Change in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(16,750)	-	-	-	(16,750)	-	(16,750)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	451,374	-	-	-	451,374	-	451,374
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	681	(15,114)	209,841	-	195,408	-	195,408
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	452,055	(15,114)	209,841	-	646,782	-	646,782
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	-	-	-	-	-	20,242	-	(20,242)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	172,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 498,708	$ 687,087	$ 67,764	$ 3,179,413	$ (66,031)	$ 768,962	$ (54,371)	$ 6,801,532	$ -	$ 6,801,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024)

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 564,814	$ 629,475
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	445,069	458,851
Amortization expense	7,246	5,325
Net (gain) loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	(108,509)	106,503
Interest expense	13,774	13,710
Interest income	(62,778)	(29,558)
Dividend income	(45,731)	(42,700)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	17,705	50,112
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	232	(340)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	29,522	(17,808)
Impairment loss of non-financial assets	2,827	-
Reversal of impairment loss of non-financial assets	-	(13,656)
Gain on lease modifications	(1)	(758)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	358,646	94,957
Decrease in notes receivable from unrelated parties	1,666	19,565
Decrease in trade receivables from unrelated parties	14,855	159,405
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables from related parties	(57,542)	123,368
Decrease in other receivables from unrelated parties	13,249	4,857
Decrease in other receivables from related parties	2,732	13,120
Decrease in inventories	61,552	156,875
Decrease in other current assets	18,609	13,936
Increase in other non-current assets	(2,987)	(9,746)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables to unrelated parties	25,298	(178,645)
Decrease in trade payables to related parties	(10,012)	(61,116)
Decrease in other payables to unrelated parties	(26,761)	(117,419)
(Decrease) increase in other payables to related parties	(3,622)	5,262
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(6,879)	2,693
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(15,049)	(17,023)
Cash generated from operations	1,237,925	1,369,245
Interest received	47,930	30,078
Dividends received	45,626	43,440
Interest paid	(12,357)	(13,260)
Income tax paid	(181,836)	(150,516)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,137,288	1,278,987

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PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ (200,000)	$ (199,688)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,945	252,777
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(791,146)	(169,134)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	183,201
Purchase of investments accounted for using the equity methods (Note 13)	(2,500)	(379,629)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(74,280)	(561,943)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	65,603	406
Increase in refundable deposits	(279)	(711)
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	(3,000)
Disposal of intangible assets	13	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(962,644)	(877,721)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	-	230,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(163,216)	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(349,591)	(8,334)
Proceeds from guaranteed deposits received	6,379	-
Refund of guaranteed deposits received	-	(2,459)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(35,421)	(34,976)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(3,373)	-
Cash dividends paid to owners of the Company	(206,400)	(344,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(751,622)	(159,769)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(11,181)	51,882
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(588,159)	293,379
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,605,577	1,312,198
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,017,418	$ 1,605,577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024) (Concluded)

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (PDC or the "Company") was incorporated on May 21, 1990. The Company mainly manufactures, processes and sells multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCC), chip resistors, ceramic dielectric powders and magnetic elements.

The Company's shares have been listed on the mainboard of the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since April 19, 2002. The parent company, Walsin Technology Corporation, held 43.13% of the common shares of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "Group") are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 22, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

   The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have a material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have an material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments, which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of PDC and the entities controlled by PDC (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by PDC. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of PDC and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of PDC.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Group directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 11, Tables 6 and 7 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main business).

e. Acquisition of investments of associates under common control

For transactions relating to the acquisition of investments of associates under common control, and the disposal of associates that result in the loss of significant influence, the Group shall choose to apply analogously the accounting treatment for business combinations under common control. Therefore, the transaction is accounted for applying the book-value method at the date of the acquisition and comparative information of the prior period in the consolidated financial statements is restated as if the acquisition had already occurred. For a disposal, any gain or loss on disposal shall not be recognized at the date of the disposal, and the Group shall elect to restate the comparative information of the prior period in the consolidated financial statements or discontinue the use of the equity method from the date that it loses significant influence over the associate.

f. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Company's foreign operations that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of PDC and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of PDC are reclassified to profit or loss.

In a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

g. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

h. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

When the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

i. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. Depreciation is recognized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends, interest earned and remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 26.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, and trade receivables at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

ii) Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or

iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group’s right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indicators that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. The financial asset is more than 120 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

n. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

- Revenue from the sale of goods

  Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic components. Sales of electronic components are recognized as revenue when the goods are shipped because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

- Revenue from the rendering of services

  Revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

  Revenue from the rendering of services is recognized based on the degree of completion of contracts.

o. Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

   Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

   Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

   The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

   Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

   Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

   Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

The difference between the proceeds received from a government loan with a below-market rate of interest and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates is recognized as a government grant.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

r. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Cash on hand	$ 382	$ 539
Checking accounts and demand deposits	361,428	398,256
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	195,889	1,053,692
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	459,719	153,090
	$ 1,017,418	$ 1,605,577

The market rate intervals of cash equivalents were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Time deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less	1.25%-5.3%	1.1%-4.9%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	1.02%-5.65%	0.8%-4.1%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL - current		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic listed shares	$ 68,755	$ 250,030
Mutual funds	-	53,835
Government bonds	-	44,549
	$ 68,755	$ 348,414

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	$ 360,664	$ 74,605
Restricted deposits (b)	-	4,891
Current portion of bonds (c)	61,071	-
	$ 421,735	$ 79,496
Non-current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year (a)	$ 86,650	$ -
Bonds (c)	574,867	212,610
	$ 661,517	$ 212,610

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months and 1 year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	1.55%-5.15%	1.425%-4.125%
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year	3.1%	-

b. These foreign currency deposits are repatriated and held in a special account in accordance with the regulations stipulated in “The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act”

c. The corporate bonds held by the Group at the balance sheet date were as follows:

December 31, 2023

Non-current

Period	Face Value	Range of Coupon Rate	Range of Effective Interest Rate
February to December 2023	US$13,556,000	4.902%-6.75%	4.4235%-5.5403%
June to December 2022	US$7,000,000	3%-3.875%	3.7563%-4.3224%

December 31, 2022

Non-current

Period	Face Value	Range of Coupon Rate	Range of Effective Interest Rate
June to December 2022	US$7,000,000	3%-3.875%	3.7563%-4.3224%

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Notes receivable from unrelated parties		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 29,651	$ 31,317
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 29,651	$ 31,317
Trade receivables from unrelated parties		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 591,564	$ 606,441
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(22,806)	(22,828)
	$ 568,758	$ 583,613

The average credit period of sales of goods is 0 to 120 days. The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for notes receivable and trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on notes receivable and trade receivables are estimated by reference to the customers' past default records and current financial positions. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the Group determines the expected credit loss rate only by reference to the past due days of notes receivable and accounts receivable.

The Group writes off a note receivable or trade receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables based on past default experience with the customers and the customers' current financial positions:

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 180 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%-4%	5%	10%	20%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 616,541	$ 1,470	$ 3,195	$ 9	$ -	$ -	$ 621,215
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(22,412)	(73)	(319)	(2)	-	-	(22,806)
Amortized cost	$ 594,129	$ 1,397	$ 2,876	$ 7	$ -	$ -	$ 598,409

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 180 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%-4%	5%	10%	20%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 628,389	$ 256	$ 9,113	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 637,758
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(21,904)	(13)	(911)	-	-	-	(22,828)
Amortized cost	$ 606,485	$ 243	$ 8,202	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 614,930

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 22,828	$ 24,349
Less: Transfers to delinquent receivables	-	(1,239)
Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	(349)
Add: Foreign exchange differences	(22)	67
Balance at December 31	$ 22,806	$ 22,828

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Finished goods	$ 164,910	$ 178,908
Semi-finished goods	95,850	85,484
Work in progress	148,305	157,005
Raw materials	182,651	232,278
Inventory in transit	9,236	18,297
	$ 600,952	$ 671,972

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	$ 2,942,625	$ 3,184,824
Inventory write-downs (reversed)	9,468	(8,277)
	$ 2,952,093	$ 3,176,547

The reversal of inventory write-downs is due to the removal of the inventory that was previously recognized as inventory write-downs.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31	
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2023	2022
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Investment holding	100	100
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontec International Corporation	Investment holding	100	100
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	PDC Success Investments Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Frontier Components Co., Limited	International trade	100	100
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Limited	Investment holding	100	100
PDC Success Investments Ltd.	PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ceramic materials	100	100
Frontec International Corporation	Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	100 (In liquidation)	100
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components	100	100
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	- (Note)	100

Note: The company's liquidation was finalized in June 2023.

The above-mentioned subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have been audited for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Non-current		
Domestic investments - listed shares	$ 1,347,319	$ 1,118,683
Domestic investments - unlisted shares	358,922	241,168
	$ 1,706,241	$ 1,359,851

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Non-current		
Domestic investments - listed shares		
Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	$ 486,712	$ 362,241
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	424,748	518,710
HannStar Board Corporation	313,459	179,403
APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	-	30,779
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. - preferred shares C	27,500	27,550
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. - preferred shares B	94,900	-
Domestic investments - unlisted shares		
Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	169,273	153,067
Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	189,649	88,101
	$ 1,706,241	$ 1,359,851

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In May 2023 and June 2022, PDC paid $100,000 thousand and $80,000 thousand to subscribed new shares, totaling 10,000 thousand and 8,000 thousand shares, respectively, for cash issued by Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp., and its interest in Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp. is 10%.

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investment in Associates

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	$ 543,432	$ 556,975
Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd.	38,583	40,618
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	61,246	63,051
Tsai Yi Corporation (before the name changed in June 2022, it was Walsin Color Corporation)	101,672	79,189
Joyin Co., Ltd.	390,462	410,924
Hannstar Board New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,447	-
	$ 1,137,842	$ 1,150,757

Share of profit or loss of associates for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 after restated was summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	$ (3,796)	$ (31,594)
Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd.	(1,347)	(4,783)
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	(384)	(358)
Tsai Yi Corporation	800	175
Joyin Co., Ltd.	(12,925)	(13,552)
Hannstar Board New Energy Co., Ltd.	(53)	-
	$ (17,705)	$ (50,112)

At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights in associates held by the Group was as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	20.43%	20.43%
Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd.	13.04%	13.04%
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	10%	10%
Tsai Yi Corporation	3.36%	3.36%
Joyin Co., Ltd.	30.4%	30.4%
Hannstar Board New Energy Co., Ltd.	5%	-

Even though PDC holds less than 20% of the voting rights each in Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd., GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited, Tsai Yi Corporation and Hannstar Board New Energy Co., Ltd., its parent company, Walsin Technology Corporation, exercises significant influence over those companies; therefore, they are accounted for using the equity method.

Refer to Table 6 “Information on Investments” and Table 7 “Information on Investments in Mainland China” for the nature of activities, principal places of business and countries of incorporation of the associates.

The share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investments in associates accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was recognized based on the associates’ financial statements audited by independent accountants for the same periods. In addition, the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 of Joyin Co., Ltd. were was audited by other independent accountant.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 302,220	$ 1,025,510	$ 2,824,847	$ 46,650	$ 234,853	$ 114,906	$ 4,548,986
Additions	-	1	2,434	-	-	358,996	361,431
Disposals	-	(15,731)	(6,283)	(148)	(4,715)	-	(26,877)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	2,811	4,057	23	568	8	7,467
Reclassifications	148,895	93,182	160,656	3,566	7,962	(408,346)	5,915
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 451,115	$ 1,105,773	$ 2,985,711	$ 50,091	$ 238,668	$ 65,564	$ 4,896,922
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 671,534	$ 1,457,043	$ 26,705	$ 175,030	$ -	$ 2,330,312
Depreciation expenses	-	87,173	310,946	6,375	19,436	-	423,930
Disposals	-	(15,731)	(6,217)	(148)	(4,715)	-	(26,811)
(Reversals of impairment losses) impairment losses	-	(6,011)	632	-	-	-	(5,379)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	2,319	2,623	20	549	-	5,511
Reclassifications	-	6,011	(97)	-	2,003	-	7,917
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 745,295	$ 1,764,930	$ 32,952	$ 192,303	$ -	$ 2,735,480
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 451,115	$ 360,478	$ 1,220,781	$ 17,139	$ 46,365	$ 65,564	$ 2,161,442
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 451,115	$ 1,105,773	$ 2,985,711	$ 50,091	$ 238,668	$ 65,564	$ 4,896,922
Additions	-	-	655	-	85	80,482	81,222
Disposals	-	-	(206,558)	(825)	(15,321)	(104)	(222,808)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(3,478)	(2,231)	(9)	(507)	-	(6,225)
Reclassifications	-	7,402	66,586	2,786	4,399	(75,163)	6,010
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 451,115	$ 1,109,697	$ 2,844,163	$ 52,043	$ 227,324	$ 70,779	$ 4,755,121
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 745,295	$ 1,764,930	$ 32,952	$ 192,303	$ -	$ 2,735,480
Depreciation expenses	-	86,617	304,428	5,447	15,556	-	412,048
Disposals	-	-	(142,528)	(814)	(13,631)	-	(156,973)
Reversals of impairment losses	-	(6,011)	(630)	-	-	-	(6,641)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(3,177)	(2,445)	(11)	(506)	-	(6,139)
Reclassifications	-	6,011	-	-	1,898	-	7,909
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 828,735	$ 1,923,755	$ 37,574	$ 195,620	$ -	$ 2,985,684
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 451,115	$ 280,962	$ 920,408	$ 14,469	$ 31,704	$ 70,779	$ 1,769,437

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	15-41 years
Electrical mechanical and power equipment	2-21 years
Engineering system	2-25 years
Others	2-35 years
Machinery and equipment	2-12 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Other equipment	2-10 years

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 122,480	$ 143,351
Buildings	24,475	38,436
Transportation equipment	825	1,261
	$ 147,780	$ 183,048

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additions of right-of-use assets	$ 331	$ 46,029
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 20,731	$ 20,731
Buildings	12,065	13,827
Transportation equipment	225	363
	$ 33,021	$ 34,921

Except for the recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 28,781	$ 34,708
Non-current	$ 122,460	$ 151,490

The discount rates of lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Land	1%	1%
Buildings	1%	1%
Transportation equipment	1%	1%

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Unsecured borrowings		
Line of credit borrowings	$ 63,411	$ 230,000
Interest rate	1.65%	1.74%-2%

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	2022
E.Sun Commercial Bank		
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT$600,000 thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity date.		
Loan period		
2019.12.26-2024.12.15	$ 99,731	$ 198,970
2020.04.09-2024.12.15	49,865	99,485
2020.07.09-2025.06.15	59,765	79,392
2020.08.07-2025.06.15	74,706	99,240
2021.11.09-2025.06.15	44,824	59,544
Taishin International Bank		
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT$600,000 thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity date.		
Loan period		
2019.12.10-2024.12.10	45,715	95,360
2020.04.29-2024.12.10	45,715	95,360
First Commercial Bank		
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT$900,000 thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity date.		
Loan period		
2020.03.02-2025.03.02	55,245	94,433
Less: Current portion	(409,158)	(349,591)
Long-term borrowings	$ 66,408	$ 472,193
Interest rate	1.2%-1.35%	1.075%-1.225%

17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Current		
Payables for accrued expense	$ 306,568	$ 330,300
Payables for purchases of equipment	51,304	45,904
Payables for annual leave (Note 18)	5,767	6,749
Payables for remuneration of directors and employee bonuses	20,421	22,723
Payables for dividends	500	500
	$ 384,560	$ 406,176
Non-current		
Deferred revenue		
Arising from government grants	$ 1,509	$ 4,882

18. PROVISIONS

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Current		
Employee benefits (presented in other payables)	$ 5,767	$ 6,749

The provision for employee benefits represents the accrual of employees' vested service leave entitlement.

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

PDC adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, PDC makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The foreign subsidiaries allocate pension funds to the relevant pension management program in compliance with their local laws.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by PDC in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. PDC contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 23,882	$ 37,582
Fair value of plan assets	(15,265)	(13,235)
Deficit	8,617	24,347
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 8,617	$ 24,347

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 58,278	$ (6,887)	$ 51,391
Service cost			
Current service cost	66	-	66
Net interest expense (income)	364	(49)	315
Recognized in profit or loss	430	(49)	381
Remeasurement			
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(4,560)	-	(4,560)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(3,840)	-	(3,840)
Return on the plan assets	-	(1,621)	(1,621)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(8,400)	(1,621)	(10,021)
Contributions from the employer	-	(17,780)	(17,780)
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(4,832)	4,832	-
Settlement of assigned assets	(7,894)	8,270	376
Balance at December 31, 2022	37,582	(13,235)	24,347
Service cost			
Current service cost	65	-	65
Net interest expense (income)	564	(211)	353
Recognized in profit or loss	629	(211)	418
Remeasurement			
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	454	-	454
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(972)	-	(972)
Return on the plan assets	-	(163)	(163)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(518)	(163)	(681)
Contributions from the employer	-	(16,598)	(16,598)
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(3,446)	3,446	-
Settlement of assigned assets	(10,365)	11,496	(1,131)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 23,882	$ (15,265)	$ 8,617

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, PDC is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk

   The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk

   A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

   The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation of PDC were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Discount rate	1.375%	1.5%
Expected rate of salary increase	2%	2%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occurs and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	$ (659)	$ (971)
0.25% decrease	$ 684	$ 1,007
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 667	$ 983
0.25% decrease	$ (646)	$ (952)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions will occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 1,921	$ 1,599
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	11.2 years	10.5 years

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Common shares

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Authorized shares (in thousands of shares)	220,000	220,000
Authorized capital	$ 2,200,000	$ 2,200,000
Issued and paid shares (in thousands of shares)	172,000	172,000
Issued capital	$ 1,720,000	$ 1,720,000

Shares issued with par value of $10 carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note 1)		
Issuance of common shares	$ 402,192	$ 402,192
Conversion of bonds	55,484	55,484
Treasury share transactions	28,889	28,889
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	1,456	1,456
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Share of changes in capital surplus of associates accounted for using the equity method	10,687	10,687
	$ 498,708	$ 498,708

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in PDC’s articles of incorporation (the “Articles”), where PDC made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first used to offset losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the legal reserve equals PDC’s paid-in capital. After setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the law and regulations, additional appropriations may be made to the special reserve depending on business needs. Any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by PDC’s board of directors as the basis of proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders’ meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 22-b.

In addition to the distribution of dividends in accordance with the Articles, cash dividends are limited to 50% of the total dividends distributed. The remaining retained earnings shall be distributed in the form of share dividends. However, should the Company obtain sufficient funds to meet its capital requirements during the current year, the cash distribution ratio can be raised to 100%. The Group should decide on the most appropriate dividend distribution policy and the form of payment based on the current year’s actual operating condition, taking into consideration the following year’s capital budget plans.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company’s paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company’s paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1090150022 and Rule No. 10901500221 issued by the FSC and in the directive titled “Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs” should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by PDC.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021, which were approved in the shareholders’ meetings on June 20, 2023 and June 14, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Legal reserve	$ 62,163	$ 115,063
Cash dividends	206,400	344,000
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	1.2	2.0

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held in 2024.

d. Other equity items

The movements of other equity items were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023		
	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	**Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI**	**Total**
Balance at January 1	$ (50,917)	$ 579,363	$ 528,446
Exchange differences on the translation of the net assets of foreign operations	(22,505)	-	(22,505)
Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	186,335	186,335
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	7,391	23,506	30,897
Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	-	(20,242)	(20,242)
Balance at December 31	$ (66,031)	$ 768,962	$ 702,931

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	**Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI**	**Total**
Balance at January 1	$ (116,523)	$ 919,642	$ 803,119
Exchange differences on the translation of the net assets of foreign operations	64,137	-	64,137
Unrealized valuation loss on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	(188,465)	(188,465)
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	(4,571)	(25,100)	(29,671)
Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	-	(126,013)	(126,013)
Re-organization	6,040	(701)	5,339
Balance at December 31	$ (50,917)	$ 579,363	$ 528,446

e. Treasury shares

1) Movements of the treasury shares for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			
Purpose of Buy-back	**Number of Shares at January 1, 2023**	**Increase During the Period**	**Decrease During the Period**	**Number of Shares at December 31, 2023**
Shares transferred to employees	800	-	-	800

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
Purpose of Buy-back	**Number of Shares at January 1, 2022**	**Increase During the Period**	**Decrease During the Period**	**Number of Shares at December 31, 2022**
Shares transferred to employees	800	-	-	800

2) As of the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of the Company's treasury shares were both $54,371 thousand.

3) The buy-back shares shall be transferred to employees at one time or in installments within 5 years from the date of purchase. All employees of PDC and employees of the Company's subsidiaries in which PDC directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares on the subscription date are eligible to subscribe.

4) The Securities and Exchange Act stipulates that the proportion of the number of shares that a company can buy back must not exceed 10% of the company's total issued shares. The total amount of shares purchased must not exceed retained earnings plus the amount of issued share premium and realized capital surplus. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, PDC held a maximum of 800 thousand shares as treasury shares, and the total amount of shares purchased was $54,371 thousand, which complies with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.

5) Treasury shares held by PDC shall not be pledged in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and shall not enjoy shareholder rights.

21. OPERATING REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue based on customer segments by geographical region

The location of operations is the basis for calculating disaggregation of revenue based on customer segments by geographical region. For information about the Group's revenue by geographical location and from major customers, refer to Note 32-c and d.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

a. The employee benefits expense, depreciation and amortization incurred in the current period are summarized according to their functions as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2023			2022		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Short-term employee benefits						
Salaries and wages	$ 389,183	$ 142,859	$ 532,042	$ 427,432	$ 138,666	$ 566,098
Labor/health insurance	41,592	11,396	52,988	42,495	11,158	53,653
Pension	16,389	7,040	23,429	15,643	5,179	20,822
Other employee benefits	26,278	5,557	31,835	26,272	5,222	31,494
Depreciation	425,256	19,813	445,069	429,711	29,140	458,851
Amortization	4,743	2,503	7,246	3,899	1,426	5,325

The number of employees of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was 732 and 808, respectively.

b. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, PDC accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 2%-10% and no higher than 2%-10%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 22, 2024 and February 23, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Accrual rate		
Compensation of employees	2.5%	2.5%
Remuneration of directors	1%	1%

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Amount				
Compensation of employees	$ 14,586	$ -	$ 16,231	$ -
Remuneration of directors	5,835	-	6,492	-

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the Company's board of directors and paid on February 23, 2023 and February 22, 2022, respectively, are as follows. The differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		2021	
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Compensation of employees				
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting	$ 16,231	$ -	$ 36,309	$ -
Actual amounts paid	16,211	-	36,303	-
Remuneration of directors				
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting	6,492	-	14,523	-
Actual amounts paid	6,492	-	14,523	-

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the PDC's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

23. INCOME TAXES

a. The details of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 101,408	$ 148,085
Undistributed earnings levy	15,990	21,163
Adjustments for deferred tax assets	-	2,185
Adjustments for prior year	(3,958)	(31,603)
	$ 113,440	$ 139,830

The reconciliation of the Group's accounting profit to current income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%) according to profit before tax	$ 118,338	$ 120,266
Permanent differences	(22,341)	16,863
Other adjustments	5,411	13,141
Undistributed earnings levy	15,990	21,163
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(3,958)	(31,603)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 113,440	$ 139,830

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act", which allowed the decrease in tax rate from 20% to 8%-10% for enterprises that applied and repatriated funds from August 15, 2019 to August 14, 2021. The repatriated funds shall be deposited in restricted foreign currency deposit accounts, and the tax will be deducted from the receiving bank once the funds are deposited.

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. When calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings, the Group only deducts the amount of the unappropriated earnings that has been reinvested in capital expenditure.

b. Income tax liabilities at end of period

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Income tax payable	$ 58,228	$ 151,907

c. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Deferred tax assets		
Impairment loss on assets	$ 12,288	$ 13,490
Unrealized loss from inventory devaluation	13,143	10,237
Unrealized loss from bad debt	2,902	2,978
Others	7,079	12,690
	$ 35,412	$ 39,395
Deferred tax liabilities		
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	$ 147,142	$ 135,890
Reserve for land value increment tax	13,734	13,734
Others	18,863	8,815
	$ 179,739	$ 158,439

d. PDC's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023		
	Amount (In Thousands) After Income Tax	Number of Shares	Earnings Per Share (In Dollars) After Income Tax
Basic earnings per share			
Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company	$ 451,374	171,200,000	$ 2.64
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares - employee share options	-	362,787	
Diluted earnings per share			
Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company and effect of potentially dilutive common shares	$ 451,374	171,562,787	$ 2.63

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount (In Thousands) After Income Tax	Number of Shares	Earnings Per Share (In Dollars) After Income Tax
Basic earnings per share			
Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company	$ 506,518	171,200,000	$ 2.96
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares - employee share options	-	579,772	
Diluted earnings per share			
Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company and effect of potentially dilutive common shares	$ 506,518	171,779,772	$ 2.95

The Group may settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonus will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group have the essential financial resources and operating plans to meet the needs of working capital, capital expenditures, research and development expenses, debt repayment and dividend expenditures in the next 12 months.

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements as approximate fair values. There were no major differences between the carrying amounts and fair values as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2) Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	$ 68,755	$ -	$ -	$ 68,755
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,347,319	$ -	$ -	$ 1,347,319
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	358,922	358,922
	$ 1,347,319	$ -	$ 358,922	$ 1,706,241

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	$ 250,030	$ -	$ -	$ 250,030
Mutual funds	53,835	-	-	53,835
Government bonds	-	44,549	-	44,549
	$ 303,865	$ 44,549	$ -	$ 348,414
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,118,683	$ -	$ -	$ 1,118,683
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	241,168	241,168
	$ 1,118,683	$ -	$ 241,168	$ 1,359,851

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique and Inputs
Government bonds	Determined by quoted market prices provided by third party pricing services.

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities were determined using the market approach or asset-based approach. The significant unobservable inputs are the liquidity discount of multiplier of price-book ratio and value of net assets. An increase in price-book ratio would result in an increase in the fair value. An increase in liquidity discount would result in a decrease in the fair value.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Financial assets		
FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ 68,755	$ 348,414
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	3,006,299	2,760,241
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	1,706,241	1,359,851
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost (Note 2)	1,295,797	1,810,635

Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments in debt instruments, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, trade payables, other payables, current portion of long-term borrowings, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits received.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, borrowings, trade receivables and trade payables. The Company’s corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group utilizes derivatives based on the procedures for the handling of derivative financial instrument transactions, which had been approved by the board of directors, to hedge against foreign currency risk. The internal auditor reviews compliance with policies and risk limits on an ongoing basis.

1) Market risk

The Group is exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The Group's exposure to market risk in financial instruments and its management and measurement of such exposure has not changed since the last period.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group manages the risk of exchange rate fluctuations arising from foreign currency transactions by using forward exchange contracts to the extent permitted by the regulations governing the procedures for the handling of derivative financial instrument transactions.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 30.

	USD Impact		**RMB Impact**	
	For the Year Ended December 31		**For the Year Ended December 31**	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Profit or loss	$ 46,541	$ 56,008	$ 16,815	$ 11,828
Equity	1,837	1,892	17,460	17,928

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and their adjusted translation at the end of the year for a 3% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number indicates a decrease in post-tax profit and equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 3% against the relevant currency. For a 3% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and positive impact on post-tax profit and equity.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk arising from both fixed and floating interest rate deposits, and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds and borrowings.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial liabilities	$ 151,241	$ 186,198
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,102,922	1,281,387
Financial liabilities	538,977	1,051,784

The Group's sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk mainly focuses on changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities at fixed interest rate at the end of the reporting period. If interest rates were lower by 1% and all other variables were held constant, the Group's variable-rate financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have resulted in cash outflows by $5,639 thousand and $2,296 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Group.

The management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue receivables. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group's working capital is sufficient to meet its obligations; therefore, there is no liquidity risk arising from the inability to raise funds to meet its contractual obligations.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods:

December 31, 2023

	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	3+ Years	Total
Non-derivative financing liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 756,820	$ -	$ -	$ 756,820
Variable interest rate liabilities	472,569	66,408	-	538,977
Lease liabilities	28,781	59,932	62,529	151,242
	$ 1,258,170	$ 126,340	$ 62,529	$ 1,447,039

December 31, 2022

	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	3+ Years	Total
Non-derivative financing liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 758,851	$ -	$ -	$ 758,851
Variable interest rate liabilities	579,591	472,193	-	1,051,784
Lease liabilities	34,708	58,988	92,502	186,198
	$ 1,373,150	$ 531,181	$ 92,502	$ 1,996,833

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation, refer to Table 5. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as follows:

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Pan Overseas (Guangzhou) Electronic Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Walsin Technology Corporation (HK) Limited	Sister company
Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Kamaya Electric (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Sister company
Eleceram Technology Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Taiwan INPAQ Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Tsai Yi Corporation	Associate
Joyin Co., Ltd.	Associate
Dongguan Joyin Electronics Co., Ltd.	Associate
Hannstar Board New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Other related party
Falcon Automation Equipment Corporation	Other related party
Info-Tek Corp.	Other related party
VVG Inc.	Other related party
Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	Other related party
Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	Other related party
PSA Chartiable Foundation	Other related party
PSA WG Culture and Arts Foundation	Other related party

Transactions

Transactions between the Group and other related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are disclosed as follows:

	Sales of Goods	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2023	2022
Parent company	$ 841,538	$ 880,949
Sister companies		
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	120,341	37,910
Others	102,814	132,661
	223,155	170,571
Associates	18	34
Other related parties	256	445
	$ 1,064,967	$ 1,051,999

Related Party Category/Name	Purchases of Goods For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Parent company	$ 268,352	$ 413,499
Sister companies		
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	298,065	300,187
Others	32,838	42,174
	330,903	342,361
Associates	5,837	701
	$ 605,092	$ 756,561

The selling prices between the Group and related parties were not significantly different from that of general transactions. The collection terms of general transactions are within 0 to 120 days. The collection terms of related parties were not significantly different from that of general customers. Among them, trade receivables (payables) of Walsin Technology Corporation are directly offset by its respective counterparty's trade receivables (payables), and the remaining receivables are collected (paid) under the usual collection (payment) terms.

The prices of the purchase transactions between the Group and related parties were not significantly different from that of general transactions, and the payment terms of general transactions are within 0 to 120 days. The payment terms of related parties were not significantly different from that of general suppliers.

Related Party Category/Name	Acquisition of Assets For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Parent company	$ -	$ 198,000
Other related parties		
Falcon Automation Equipment Corporation	10,480	26,552
Associates	1,310	-
	$ 11,790	$ 224,552

	Disposal of Assets			
	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
Related Party Category	Proceeds	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Proceeds	Gain (Loss) on Disposal
Sister companies				
INPAQ Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	$ 64,100	$ 3,080	$ -	$ -
Other	1,185	30	-	-
	65,285	3,110	-	-
Associates	85	85	-	-
	$ 65,370	$ 3,195	$ -	$ -

Lease arrangements as lessee

Item	Related Party Category	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Lease liabilities	Parent company	$ 22,876	$ 29,194
	Other related parties	9,277	10,815
		$ 32,153	$ 40,009

Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	For the Year Ended December 31 2022
Interest expense	Parent company	$ 257	$ 184
	Sister companies	-	52
	Other related parties	100	115
		$ 357	$ 351
Rental expense	Parent company	$ 284	$ 1,603
	Sister companies	244	245
		$ 528	$ 1,848

Lease arrangements as lessor

Lease income was summarized as follows:

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	For the Year Ended December 31 2022
Parent company	$ 3,076	$ 3,002
Sister companies	98	122
Associates	47	47
Other related parties	2,482	2,483
	$ 5,703	$ 5,654

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the remaining balances were as follows:

Related Party Category	Trade Receivables December 31 2023	Trade Receivables December 31 2022	Trade Payables December 31 2023	Trade Payables December 31 2022
Parent company	$ 210,017	$ 156,226	$ -	$ -
Sister companies				
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	27,709	17,582	84,266	88,535
Others	32,422	38,661	6,014	13,204
	60,131	56,243	90,280	101,739
Associates	-	36	2,183	736
Other related parties	2	103	-	-
	$ 270,150	$ 212,608	$ 92,463	$ 102,475

Related Party Category	Other Receivables December 31 2023	Other Receivables December 31 2022	Other Payables December 31 2023	Other Payables December 31 2022
Parent company	$ -	$ -	$ 90	$ 3,962
Sister companies	121	104	511	719
Associates	1,054	537	107	-
Other related parties	164	632	13,718	11,825
	$ 1,339	$ 1,273	$ 14,426	$ 16,506

Other receivables are the uncollected amounts from the Group's lease income, selling of equipment, spare parts and raw materials, and the collections and payments on behalf of others.

Other payables are the payments that have not been made for the acquisition of equipment and the collections and payments on behalf of others.

The remaining trade payables - related parties were not guaranteed and would be paid off by cash; trade receivables - related parties were also not guaranteed. There was no bad debt expense for trade receivables - related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Equity transactions

Refer to Notes 12, 13 and 29.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration of the board of directors and other key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	For the Year Ended December 31 2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 19,498	$ 58,184
Post-employment benefits	216	216
	$ 19,714	$ 58,400

28. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

a. Significant unrecognized commitments

Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 109,625	$ 72,145

b. Contingencies

As of December 31, 2023, credit of the Group had no open and unused letters of credit.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding letters of credit of the Group were summarized as follows:

Unit: Dollars

Currency	**Carrying Amount**	**Deposits Paid**
JPY	JPY 186,000,000	JPY -

29. OTHER ITEMS

In June 2022, the board of directors of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. approved to acquire 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively. This acquisition of equity is a reorganization under common control, and pursuant to Q&A and interpretation letters of Accounting Research and Development Foundation, such acquisition shall be accounted for using the book value method and deemed as a business combination from the beginning; consequently, the consolidated financial statements are restated for the comparative period. After restatement, the profit and loss, other comprehensive income, and related interests originally owned by INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation were recorded as equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control.

30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the exchange rates between the foreign currencies and their respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	December 31					
	2023			2022		
	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 52,567	30.735	$ 1,615,647	$ 63,256	30.71	$ 1,942,592
RMB	149,098	4.3327	645,997	111,615	4.4105	492,278
Non-monetary items						
Investments accounted for using the equity method						
USD	1,993	30.735	61,246	2,053	30.71	63,051
RMB	134,331	4.3327	582,015	135,493	4.4105	597,593
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	2,091	30.735	64,267	2,464	30.71	75,669
RMB	19,735	4.3327	85,506	22,225	4.4105	98,023

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange (losses) gains were $(2,212) thousand and $79,199 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions.

31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others (None)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 1)

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)

9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 5)

b. Investees and information about reinvestment

Information on investees (Table 6)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 7)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 7):

   a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.

   b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.

   c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.

e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 8)

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the geographical segments as its operating segments. The Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

Taiwan segment - Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.
- PDC Prime Holdings Limited
- Frontec International Corporation
- PDC Success Investments Ltd.

China segment - PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
- Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
- Frontier Components Co., Limited
- Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Limited
- Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following tables detail the Group's segment revenue and results by reportable segments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 as restated:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Net sales	$ 3,260,327	$ 1,742,304	$ (1,348,792)	$ 3,653,839
Cost of sales	(2,639,206)	(1,666,591)	1,353,704	(2,952,093)
Unrealized gain on inter-affiliate accounts	4,910	-	(4,910)	-
Gross profit	626,031	75,713	2	701,746
Operating expenses	(278,556)	(32,808)	-	(311,364)
Profit from operations	347,475	42,905	2	390,382
Non-operating income and expenses	215,649	17,683	(58,900)	174,432
Profit (loss) before income tax	$ 563,124	$ 60,588	$ (58,898)	$ 564,814

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Net sales	$ 3,728,375	$ 1,397,919	$ (983,908)	$ 4,142,386
Cost of sales	(2,819,015)	(1,344,356)	986,824	(3,176,547)
Unrealized gain on inter-affiliate accounts	(13,223)	-	13,223	-
Gross profit	896,137	53,563	16,139	965,839
Operating expenses	(303,881)	(29,358)	(16,000)	(349,239)
Profit from operations	592,256	24,205	139	616,600
Non-operating income and expenses	17,498	(39,118)	34,495	12,875
Profit (loss) before income tax	$ 609,754	$ (14,913)	$ 34,634	$ 629,475

b. Segment assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2023			
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 596,011	$ 421,407	$ -	$ 1,017,418
Notes and trade receivables	792,904	388,996	(313,341)	868,559
Inventories	564,042	65,538	(28,628)	600,952
Other current assets	269,046	275,001	(54)	543,993
Total current assets	2,222,003	1,150,942	(342,023)	3,030,922
Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,706,241	-	-	1,706,241
Investments accounted for using the equity method	2,209,373	643,261	(1,714,792)	1,137,842
Financial assets at amortized cost	281,297	380,220	-	661,517
Property, plant and equipment	1,750,930	18,507	-	1,769,437
Other non-current assets	191,392	10,879	-	202,271
Total assets	$ 8,361,236	$ 2,203,809	$ (2,056,815)	$ 8,508,230

	December 31, 2022			
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,078,988	$ 526,589	$ -	$ 1,605,577
Notes and trade receivables	755,135	295,089	(222,686)	827,538
Inventories	631,219	74,292	(33,539)	671,972
Other current assets	339,127	159,125	-	498,252
Total current assets	2,804,469	1,055,095	(256,225)	3,603,339
Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,359,851	-	-	1,359,851
Investments accounted for using the equity method	2,163,602	660,644	(1,673,489)	1,150,757
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	212,610	-	212,610
Property, plant and equipment	2,062,457	98,985	-	2,161,442
Other non-current assets	224,626	20,129	-	244,755
Total assets	$ 8,615,005	$ 2,047,463	$ (1,929,714)	$ 8,732,754

	December 31, 2023			
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Total current liabilities	$ 1,165,680	$ 446,526	$ (313,395)	$ 1,298,811
Guarantee deposits received	8,285	20,869	-	29,154
Deferred income tax liabilities	179,739	-	-	179,739
Other non-current liabilities	198,994	-	-	198,994
Total liabilities	$ 1,552,698	$ 467,395	$ (313,395)	$ 1,706,698

	December 31, 2022			
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Total current liabilities	$ 1,402,793	$ 340,621	$ (222,686)	$ 1,520,728
Guarantee deposits received	16,554	6,221	-	22,775
Deferred income tax liabilities	158,439	-	-	158,439
Other non-current liabilities	652,394	518	-	652,912
Total liabilities	$ 2,230,180	$ 347,360	$ (222,686)	$ 2,354,854

All intercompany transactions had been eliminated upon consolidation.

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas - Asia, America and Europe.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations is detailed as below:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Asia	$ 3,294,181	$ 3,475,550
America	229,834	445,528
Europe	129,824	220,938
Other	-	370
	$ 3,653,839	$ 4,142,386

d. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Customer A	$ 841,538	$ 880,949
Customer B	388,520	528,292
	$ 1,230,058	$ 1,409,241

TABLE 1

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Listed shares							
	Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	The chairman of the securities issuer is the same as the Company's	Financial assets at FVOCI - non-current	31,915,536	$ 486,712	6.16	$ 486,712	
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	The chairman of the securities issuer is the second degree of kinship of the Company	〃	10,989,605	424,748	0.27	424,748	
	HannStar Board Corporation	The chairman of the securities issuer is the same as the Company	〃	5,668,332	313,459	1.07	313,459	
	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares B	None	〃	1,000,000	94,900	0.15	94,900	
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares C	〃	〃	500,000	27,500	-	27,500	
	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	〃	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	400,000	48,000	0.01	48,000	
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	35,000	20,755	-	20,755	
	Shares							
	Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the securities issuer is the second degree of kinship of the Company	Financial assets at FVOCI - non-current	3,500,000	169,273	0.72	169,273	
	Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	〃	〃	18,000,000	189,649	10.00	189,649	
	Bonds							
	ANZ New Zealand International LTD.	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	-	61,166	-	62,921	
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank Limited	〃	〃	-	30,808	-	31,707	
	Norinchukin Bank	〃	〃	-	30,986	-	31,443	
	Credit Agricole S.A.	〃	〃	-	30,691	-	31,476	
	NBN Co Limited	〃	〃	-	62,765	-	64,228	
	Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC	〃	〃	-	33,045	-	33,625	
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	〃	〃	-	31,836	-	32,954	
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Bonds							
	TSMC Arizona Corp.	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	-	92,133	-	90,283	
	Amazon.com, Inc.	〃	〃	-	60,620	-	59,819	
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	〃	〃	-	136,107	-	135,454	
	Westpac New Zealand Ltd.	〃	〃	-	4,710	-	4,790	
	U.S. Treasuries	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	61,071	-	60,746	

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Valuation		Disposal				Ending Balance	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Selling Price	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	-	4,541,000	$ 189,133	-	$ 102,008	4,541,000	$ 263,378	$ 291,141	$ (27,763)	-	$ -
		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current			739,000	30,779	-	(11,076)	739,000	40,241	19,703	20,538	-	-

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary	Sales	$ (705,734)	(22)	No significant difference with third parties	-	-	Trade receivables $ 199,934	25	
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(841,538)	(26)	〃	-	-	Trade receivables 210,017	26	
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	268,352	20	〃	-	-	Trade payables -	-	
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchases	705,734	97	〃	-	-	Trade payables (199,934)	(95)	
	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	(120,341)	(16)	〃	-	-	Trade receivables 27,709	19	
	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	100% owned subsidiary	Sales	(547,934)	(73)	〃	-	-	Trade receivables 99,484	67	
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Parent company	Purchases	547,934	66	〃	-	-	Trade payables (99,484)	(56)	
	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Purchases	257,038	30	〃	-	-	Trade payables (73,823)	(41)	

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance		Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
						Amount	Actions Taken		
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary	Trade receivables	$ 199,934	4.53	$ -	-	$ 100,308	$ -
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Trade receivables	210,017	4.60	-	-	33,493	-

TABLE 5

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0	Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Parent company to subsidiary	Sales	$ 705,734	No significant difference with third parties	19
				Trade receivables	199,934	〃	2
		Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchases	61,738	〃	2
1	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	547,934	〃	15
				Trade receivables	99,484	〃	1

Note 1: The investee company is represented in the number column as follows:

a. The parent company is numbered “0”.
b. The subsidiaries are numbered consecutively from “1” in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: There are three natures of relationships regarding the flow of transactions (in the case of the same transaction between the parent company and its subsidiary or between subsidiaries, there is no need to repeat disclosure. For example: If the parent company has disclosed the transaction between the parent company and the subsidiary, the subsidiary does not need to be disclosed. If a subsidiary has disclosed the transaction between the other subsidiary and itself, the other subsidiary does not need to be disclosed).

a. From the parent company to its subsidiary.
b. From a subsidiary to its parent company.
c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: The transaction amount as a percentage of the consolidated total revenue or total assets is calculated as follows: For balance sheet items, each item’s period-end balance is shown as a percentage of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023. For profit or loss items, cumulative amounts are shown as a percentage of consolidated total operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 4: The decision whether or not to disclose the significant intercompany transactions was made based on the principle of materiality.

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Samoa	Investment holding	$ 728,456	$ 728,456	23,464,538	100	$ 1,579,992	$ 53,266	$ 53,266	
	Frontec International Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	325,684	325,684	8,221,615	100	134,801	5,632	5,632	
	Tsai Yi Corporation	Taiwan	Investment holding	51,928	51,928	4,934,995	3.36	101,672	23,695	800	
	Hannstar Board New Energy Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Solar power generation	2,500	-	250,000	5	2,447	(1,051)	(53)	
	Joyin Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of electronic components	426,701	426,701	23,715,360	30.4	390,462	(26,522)	(12,925)	
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	PDC Success Investments Ltd.	Republic of Mauritius	Investment holding	387,932	387,932	12,009,000	100	721,271	(3,865)	(3,865)	
	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Hong Kong	International trade	276,646 (Note 2)	276,646 (Note 2)	70,036,752	100	819,534	57,439	57,439	
	Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment holding	73,795 (Note 2)	73,795 (Note 2)	2,401,000	100	61,271	(384)	(384)	
Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	73,764 (Note 2)	73,764 (Note 2)	2,400,000	10	61,246	(3,843)	(384)	

Note 1: For the information on investees in mainland China, refer to Table 7.

Note 2: The closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2023 was used to convert the foreign currencies into New Taiwan dollars. The closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2023 was US$ to NT$ = 1:30.735.

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA OF PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. The names of investee companies in mainland China, their main businesses and products, total amount of paid-in capital, method of investment, remittance of funds, percentage of ownership in investment, investment gain or loss, carrying amount, and accumulated repatriation of Investment Income were as follows:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023 (Note 3)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023
					Outward	Inward						
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ceramic components	$ 368,820 (US$ 12,000,000)	Note 1	$ 368,820 (US$ 12,000,000)	$ -	$ -	$ 368,820 (US$ 12,000,000)	$ (3,868)	100	$ (3,868)	$ 720,984	$ 159,217 (US$ 5,180,313)
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components	187,484 (US$ 6,100,000)	Note 1	187,484 (US$ 6,100,000)	-	-	187,484 (US$ 6,100,000)	17,686	100	17,686	254,995	100,786 (US$ 3,279,186)
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment management, investment consultation services	2,296,331 (RMB 530,000,000) (Note 4)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(18,580)	20.43	(3,796)	543,432	-
Chongqing Xincheng Electronic Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components, real estate investment and leasing	234,494 (RMB 54,122,000) (Note 5)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(10,328)	13.04	(1,347)	38,583	-
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (Chongqing) Limited	Business consultations, business management, consultation services and property management	737,640 (US$ 24,000,000)	Note 1	73,764 (US$ 2,400,000)	-	-	73,764 (US$ 2,400,000)	(3,759)	10	(376)	61,188	-
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	184,410 (US$ 6,000,000)	Note 1	173,400 (US$ 5,641,768)	-	-	173,400 (US$ 5,641,768)	5,630	100	5,630	134,626	-
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	- (Note 6)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-

Note 1: Investment in mainland China companies through an existing company established in a third region.

Note 2: Based on the financial statements of the investee companies reviewed by the attesting CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.

Note 3: The average exchange rate as of December 31, 2023 is used to convert the foreign currencies into New Taiwan dollars except for the investment gains and losses of the current period (converted at the average exchange rate of the year ended December 31, 2023) if the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies.

Note 4: Investment amount of RMB108,290,000 was made using PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.’s own capital.

Note 5: Investment amount of RMB7,055,500 was made using Frontier Electronic (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.’s own capital, which has been transferred to Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. in December 2017.

Note 6: Investment of RMB1,000,000 was made using Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.’s own capital. Additionally, Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. was liquidated and remitted its share capital in June 2023.

(Continued)

2. Investment quota for mainland China:

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
$ 902,889 (US$ 29,376,590)	$ 1,045,597 (US$ 34,019,762)	(Note 2)

Note 1: The closing exchange rates as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

US$ to NT$ = 1:30.735.
RMB to NT$ = 1:4.3327.

The average exchange rates for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

US$ to NT$ = 1:31.155.
RMB to NT$ = 1:4.4240.

Note 2: The Company has obtained the operational headquarters certification document approved by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and is exempt from the "Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in mainland China".

3. Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: Tables 3 and 5.

4. Circumstances in which investee mainland China companies in provide endorsements, guarantees or collaterals directly or indirectly through third-region enterprises: None.

5. Circumstances of financing provided with investee mainland China companies directly or indirectly through a third region: None.

6. Other transactions that have a material effect on the current profit and loss or financial status: None.

(Concluded)

TABLE 8

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Walsin Technology Corporation	74,186,468	43.13